THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898. NUMBER 39.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WASHINGTON'S HOME AT MOUNT VERNON.

During the Civil War there was only one spot in all our now United States where soldiers of both armies could meet on common ground as friends, not foemen, as brothers and sons of one father, the "Father of His Country." That spot was Mount Vernon. A "truce of God" prevailed throughout the broad acres that contained the home and tomb of Washington.

Whether hunted by their enemy or drawn hither by the same reverent inspiration that attracts visitors to Mount Vernon from every part of the habitable globe, wearers of the blue and the gray were equally welcome. The only restriction placed upon their coming was the servants' request that they leave their arms at whatever point they entered the grounds, sometimes at the old porter's lodge, three-quarters of a mile away.

At Washington's tomb unarmed pickets of the South and North frequently met during the years of the "great conflict." Sacred, however, as this home of peace is, it is to the women of the United States, and to them alone, that we owe the purchase and preservation of Washington's home, and only their loving care has made possible the past and present restoration of this fine old type of the colonial mansion of a century and a half ago. The high privilege and real happiness of visiting this house and grounds, with all their varied and tangible memorials so intimately associated with the life and character of the immortal Washington, the American people owe to the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. Of the early struggles and patient labors of successive members of this association much might be said. Organized in 1858, under the regency of Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, it obtained by purchase some 200 of the thousands of acres owned by the late Colonel John Augustine Washington, last private owner of Mount Vernon, who found himself unable to maintain the estate. To his credit be it said, Colonel Washington did not sell the land on which rests the tomb of General Washington and his family. The tomb, or the two acres containing it, were deeded as a gift to the association. Later donations from Jay Gould and others have increased the real estate of the association to 237½ acres.

The restoration, equipment and keeping of the respective rooms of the mansion have been intrusted to the noble women of the different States represented in the Board of Vice-Regents. These vice-regents are representative women of most of the leading States, appointed by the regent, their names being submitted by her to the Board of Vice-Regents for confirmation or rejection, after the manner of Presidential appointments. There are thirty-three vice-regents now in office. These ladies have wrested what they affectionately style "this, our beloved home," from decay and almost from annihilation. Not only the mansion and tomb—with its family vault and two sarcophagi inclosing the remains of "the General" and his "consort"—receive their anxious care, but the work of the association extends to all the outbuildings and every distinctive feature of the grounds that has any connection with the period of Washington's occupancy.

The annual reports presented and read at the yearly meetings of the Ladies' Association show admirable results in their care of the place and in the accumulation of articles of use in, or identified with, the General's family life.

During the gatherings of the Board last year, Mrs. Charles Curtis Harrison, of Philadelphia (Vice-Regent for Pennsylvania), invited Architect T. Mallon Rogers, of Philadelphia, architect of the restoration of Independence Hall, to come to Mount Vernon and confer with the Mansion Committee. The result of this conference is fully outlined in a written report made by Mr. Rogers, embodying details of a projected restoration to be undertaken this fall. This work will involve and effect a more complete transformation in the general aspect of the interior than any yet attempted. The restored second floor of Independence Hall has proved a revelation of Colonial beauty and simplicity. This restoration of the paneled halls and antique stairway of Mount Vernon will vividly recall the faces and costumes of the Carys, Fairfaxes, Lees, Piercys, Duhanys, Johnstons, Craiks, Hunters, Dades, Ramsays, Fitzhughs, Wests, Stuarts, Dicks, Masons, Carlyles and other friends of Washington and the Curtises, with their hair-powder, face-patches and silk stockings, and even their outdoor life, with outriders and fine equipages.

In the report mentioned, and in conversation with the writer, Mr. Rogers explained how, in response to the request of the committee, he made a thorough examination of the cellar, first floor hall, second floor hall, the antique staircase that greets the visitor's eye as he enters the main door, also the side walls of the halls, doors, cornice, columns (supporting the girder sustaining the upper floors of the mansion), windows, etc. After carefully removing each layer of a small section of the paint on the side-wall panels, the original color was revealed. This proved to be a delicate French gray, almost a robin-egg blue. This color had originally been applied to the side walls and ceilings and panels of the stair skirting. This delicate tint was in entire harmony with the then prevailing hues as seen in the garments and appointments of persons of colonial distinction. The present coating of paint is a deep yellow-brown, grained and hideous enough to any one possessed of artistic tastes. It doubtless antedates the period of control by the association. While carefully preserving any portion of the woodwork and carving from dilapidation, and repainting when the same was needed, it has only been recently that from six to ten layers of paint have been removed to ascertain what was the early colonial tint. Mr. Rogers' examination also extended to the doors, trim, door heads, chair rail, washboard, windows, stair-skirting battons, cornice, etc. These proved to have originally been painted ivory white, china gloss finish on the hall side.

The present cornice and cross girder, supported by two columns on either side of the hall through which the visitor approaches the staircase leading to the second floor, all are regarded by Mr. Rogers as of modern construction and entirely incongruous with the rest of the work. Rebecca Robinson, once a slave of John Augustine Washington, told the writer the history of the origin and construction of these columns in the hall. She states that many years ago the cross-beam supporting the entire upper part of the house badly sagged. Then an arch was raised to remedy this defect. This arch was regarded as ineffectual, and in 1884 it was removed and a new iron beam inserted, braced from the cellar, and these columns erected accordingly. They were never a part of the interior construction in Washington's time, and their removal will greatly add to the exact restoration of the first floor hall. Other details in necessary repairs to the cellar, and features of the staircase not in harmony with other portions, in varnish or color, form matter of no great public interest. An examination of the walls was made, starting from the stairway to the second floor, and after a removal of three layers of a small section of wall paper the fact was revealed that the original mortar was a colonial buff. In some places it would seem to have been white-coated, and in other places a rough finish of buff mortar is found under the paper. Research will be made to ascertain whether the walls were originally of a buff mortar finish or papered after the fashion of one of the layers removed.

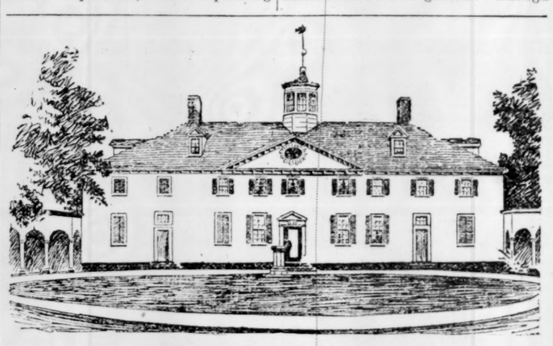
It seems more than likely that, when commenced, this transformation of the halls and main staircase will ultimately lead to a new restoration of rooms given over to the care of vice-regents from various States. To be sure, they are, for the most part, neat and fresh enough, but recent investigation has shown that they are not to-day as they were in Washington's time. Thus the "river room," or guest room, on the second floor, was originally gray, with white window sash; the mantel was originally painted white, then painted, at some later date, in imitation of gray stone. This should be restored to its original color, white. The chairboard and washboard should be gray.

The woodwork in the Maryland room, the bed chamber of charming "Nelly Custis," afterward Mrs. Laurence Lewis, was originally the same gray as the walls of the first floor hall. The mantel was originally white, then painted black (two treatments) and again painted white over the black. This should be burned off and repainted white, the window sash white, chair rail, trim and washboard gray.

In General Washington's room the mantel, now black, was white in its original coloring. The trim of the room was gray and the washboard stained and varnished, and, at a later day, painted black, the chair rail and trim gray and window sash white.

The above points were brought by Mr. Rogers to the attention of the committee after an examination made by him at their request.

As the great purpose of the association is to keep the mansion and its surroundings forever open to the public, the projected restoration will be made be degrees, so as to interfere as little as possible with the freedom of visitors. F. W. PARSONS.



WASHINGTON'S HOME AT MOUNT VERNON.

WASHINGTON'S TOMB AT MOUNT VERNON.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The People Began to Celebrate It as Far Back as 1783.

We may reckon February 22 as one of our oldest holidays, for though no Legislature had at that time set it apart as a legal holiday, the regular celebration of Washington's birthday began in 1783. On February 22 of that year a party of gentlemen met in a tavern in New York. One of them had written an ode on Washington, another brought a list of tracts, still others had prepared speeches. There was great feasting, patriotic toasts were drunk, and before the company went singing home they agreed to meet together on every coming February 22 in honor of their country's chief. Other little knots of friends followed their example, and before long the celebration became general. Though not publicly recognized, wherever there were a score of more of houses the people gladly devoted at least a few hours of the day to jollity and good cheer.

The celebration of the day gradually grew in importance till in the beginning of this century. Every theatre on that day brought out some new play and made itself gay with flags and transparencies. Taverns spread their best cheer. There were balls and bonfires, barbecues and cannonading, bell ringing, feasting and toasts. A glance over the Gazettes and Advertisers of that period shows that it was quite the end of March before they ceased to publish accounts of the festivities which had taken place in every city and town in the land.

Washington was born before the adoption in England of the Gregorian Calendar, and was, therefore, born on February 11, old style. For a long time some of his most ardent admirers persisted in celebrating this day rather than the 22d. We find as late as 1796 certain counties in which men of the old school were unwilling to adopt the new calendar, at least so far as concerned the birthday of the Father of their Country.

Production of Precious Stones.

One of the really valuable products of the Government printing office at Washington is the annual report which Mr. George F. Kunz, of this town, renders on the yield of precious stones in the United States. Mr. Kunz's expert knowledge in this specialty has been years at the service of the United States Geological Survey, and thus becomes part of official literature. The report for 1896, just published, contains a table of values as represented by the various gems discovered in the United States during the year. It is interesting to observe how the values are apportioned. Here are a few items:

Turquoise	$40,000
Sapphire	10,000
Gold quartz	10,000
Tourmaline	3,000
Garnet	2,500
Ruby	1,000
Amethyst	500
Topaz	200
Opal	200
Emerald	None.
Diamond	None.

The list includes many precious minerals which would not strictly be called gems, and the total value assigned is a little under $100,000. The prominence of the turquoise in the American list is recent, the yield being large in Arizona and New Mexico. —New York Sun.

Weeds Killed by Electricity.

Electricity is used to destroy weeds in a new device which can be used on an ordinary mowing machine, one wire of the dynamo being attached to the cutting bar and the other grounded through one of the wheels, so that if the weeds are cut when damp a current of electricity enters each root and burns it as the top is cut.

Dolls' Hair.

The hair on the head of most of the dolls in this country is made from the hair of the Angora goat.

WASHINGTON.

In the upright little sappling lives the
mighty mountain pine,
Straighter than an Indian chieftain with its
long, unswerving line,
Lifting high its sturdy branches, rooted in
its rocky bed,
Landmark to the valleys under, shelter for
the weary head.

In the boy so true and fearless lived our
hero good and grand,
Through the days of stormy trouble sheltered
to his native land.
For the unbent twig, believe me, ever grows
as it began,
And the child of noble nature makes the
noble-hearted man.
—Youth's Companion.

STRONG COMPETITION.

HOW AMERICAN GOODS ARE INVADING FOREIGN MARKETS.

Massachusetts Shoemakers Receive Nearly Four Times the Wages Paid in Germany, and Yet the Yankee Shoe is Sold for Less Than the German Article.

The great value of a consular service performed by intelligent and observant men is illustrated in a recent issue of the advance sheets of consular reports printed and circulated by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the Department of State. The report in question is that of Mr. Frank H. Mason, United States Consul-General at Frankfort, and bears date of December 31, 1897. In his report, Mr. Mason presents a remarkably clear view of the subject of American competition in Europe. He makes plain the fact that as the result of her splendid industrial achievements under the policy of protection the United States has made inroads in Europe of such importance as to suggest organization for common defense against the trade aggressions of the great Republic.

Especially interesting and convincing, as bearing upon the question whether profitable trade in the world's markets can be maintained under a policy which secures to labor its highest reward, are the examples given by Consul Mason of the successful competition of various lines of American manufactured articles. With the facts in the export of iron and steel products the country is already familiar, but the instance cited in boot and shoe production is new and surprising. Massachusetts operatives in this branch of industry earn an average of $15 per week, against an average of $3.89 per week in German factories; but the labor cost per pair of shoes in Massachusetts is forty cents, while in Germany, at the lower wage rate already stated, the labor cost of shoes of similar grade is fifty-eight cents per pair. It is only another demonstration of the fact that under suitable conditions the best paid labor may be the cheapest labor.

The concluding recommendation of Mr. Mason is one to which the manufacturers of the United States should give serious consideration, namely, that of providing a higher grade of efficiency in the work of pushing the sales of their goods in foreign markets. No matter how unquestioned the fact of their superiority may be, the goods will not sell themselves abroad any more than in the home market. There is no lack of skill, tact and energy in pushing the domestic trade, and the same expenditure of brains and cleverness will not fail to produce satisfactory results in foreign fields.

Let Congress Act.

The time has come for the Republican party, now charged with the duty of carrying on the Government to fulfill the pledges it made in 1896 to upbuild the American merchant marine in the foreign carrying trade. Let us have some practical legislation. We invite the attention of Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee and Chairman Payne of the Merchant Marine Committee and their Republican colleagues in the House, to the party's promise as to American shipping. What is the Steamship Men's Committee doing? Is our ore to remain in the ground, and are the factories, mills and shipyards to continue idle, while committees of outsiders formulate shipping bills? It is time the shipping interests stopped merely trying to get together on shipping legislation. Let Congress act. Revive American shipping!—Commercial America.

A Matter of Fact and History.

Surprise is expressed by the Philadelphia Record that the American Economist should avow that Protection "has in no case failed to stimulate competition and cheapen the cost of production through the introduction of improved mechanical appliances, and through the development of a higher degree of efficiency in labor." The Record seems to think that this is "strange doctrine for the Economist to preach, and indicates a mental aberration and inability to see things as they are." It is not so much a doctrine as a fact, good friend; a strong, unanswerable, invincible fact; a hard and palatable fact for Free-Traders, but, nevertheless, a fact.

To have steadily cheapened the cost of production and lowered the price paid by the consumer, while at the same time maintaining the American standard of wages and the American standard of living, is an achievement which stands to the credit of Protection in the United States. It is a matter of history, and not a matter of doctrine.

They Prefer Foreign Goods.

It is surprising how "foreign" some American institutions are, especially in showing a preference for foreign products. To illustrate, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company uses lead pencils "made in Germany," thus encouraging this industry abroad and to the extent of their consumption lessening the employment of American labor in American factories producing a similar product. It is also true that some American railroads use cheap, trashy foreign varnishes on their coaches, thus not only encouraging foreign production in another industry, but also directly injuring the manufacturer who is the best patron of these same railroads.

Lady Birds to Destroy Insects.

Lady birds are being imported into Egypt from New South Wales in order to protect fruit from parasitic insects. They may prove as bad a curse as the sparrows.

A CAT WITHOUT CLAWS.

England's Disadvantage in Conducting Tariff Negotiations.

It is announced by Joseph Chamberlain that in the case of the distressed colonists of the British West Indies the home government will make a large grant of money to enable the sugar cane growers and the rest of the population to "tide over a crisis until Continental nations shall recognize the impolicy of the bounty system."

This method of whipping the devil around a stump has raised a chorus of objurgation and protest from the Cobdenite clans, who see in it nothing less than an adroit and indirect bounty scheme, a sort of sugar-coated protection pill, as it were. Accordingly they are making it hot for Joseph, and accusing him of grave offenses against the sacred name of free trade.

But what is the British Government to do? The broken and bankrupt colonists point to the big bounties paid by Continental Europe to exporters of beet-sugar, whereby the market for the West Indian cane is wholly cut off, and ask for help in their desperate straits. Relief is possible in any one of several ways—through countervailing duties, as is the policy of the United States; through a reciprocity arrangement that should enable the West Indian cane growers to find an American market for their product; or possibly through annexation, the latter remedy having been seriously hinted at of late as a happy outcome for the distressed colonists.

All these plans of relief are open to objection. Countervailing duties would raise the price of sugar to the consumers of the United Kingdom, besides being flagrant heresy in the eyes of the Cobdenites. Reciprocity with the United States has some drawbacks not altogether to the liking of the home government, and annexation is not to be thought of. So a cash donation is to be vouchsafed, as one would toss a coin to a beggar, until Europe can be induced to stop paying bounties on beet sugar.

Of the latter solution of the trouble there is no immediate prospect. England is in no shape to engage in an attempt to persuade the Continental countries to abandon bounties. She has nothing to offer them in return.

Being a free trade nation, Great Britain is a cat without claws in any international tariff or bounty negotiations, for the rest of the European Governments have their protective tariffs to fight with.

So the West Indian colonists must be content with direct charity until some other plan of relief can be perfected, and the British taxpayer is not likely to remain quiet under this sort of irritation. It is a new way to placate colonial discontent, and it is attended with some inconveniences and unpleasant features that are not calculated to gain popularity for the plan in any direction.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers For the Year 1898.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League was held at the National Headquarters, 135 West Twenty-third street, New York, Thursday, January 20. There was a large attendance of league members, and an enthusiastic interest was manifested in the workings, condition and prospects of the organization. The annual report of the leading executive officers was condensed into one report, that of the General Secretary, Hon. Wilbur F. Wakeman, of New York. From this report it appeared that the league has from all sources received during 1897 $35,990.65 and that the organization is entirely free from debt and has a small cash balance.

The league has upon its roll 972 defenders, having added fifteen during the past year. Among the new "Defenders of American Labor and Industries" enrolled upon the league's roster during 1897 are representatives of some of the most prominent and important industrial shipping and commercial interests of the country.

Owing to the unwillingness of Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, to accept re-election at the hands of the league as its President for the ensuing year, by reason of the heavy demands upon his time, incident to his official duties at Washington, it became necessary to choose a successor to Mr. Bliss. A letter was read from the retiring President of the league, expressing his unabated interest in its work and his earnest wishes for its future success and efficiency. There were many expressions of regret at this determination on the part of Mr. Bliss, and a committee was appointed to draft a memorial setting forth the sentiments of the league in connection with Mr. Bliss's retirement. The new President of the league, unanimously chosen at this meeting, is Hon. Wm. L. Strong, late Mayor of New York, and a conspicuous and efficient supporter of the principles of the league. The new list of officers for the ensuing year as now made up is as follows:

William L. Strong, President.
Le Grand B. Cannon, First Vice-President.
Joseph E. Thropp, Second Vice-President.
Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary.
Chester Griswold, Treasurer.
Executive Committee—T. M. Ives, New York; P. C. Cheney, New Hampshire; James Phillips, Jr., Massachusetts; William Barbour, New Jersey; Henry C. Valentine, New York.
Finance—A. D. Juilliard, David L. Einstein, Charles A. Moore.
Literature—Frank W. Cheney, Edwin A. Hartshorn, S. A. Robinson.
Organization and Distribution—P. C. Cheney, Cornelius N. Bliss, Theodore Justice.

The following gentlemen were elected as members of the Board of Managers for four years:

Le Grand B. Cannon, of Vermont; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; Thomas Dolan, of Pennsylvania; P. C. Cheney, of New Hampshire; Henry McCall, of Louisiana.

Does Not Please the English.

Our English neighbors are paying a tribute to our new tariff by charging that it is responsible for the falling off of their exportations during 1897. Their official figures show a decrease of nearly $20,000,000 in their exportation, and their authorities attribute it to the new tariff law in the United States, which has again set our mills in motion, excluding a large amount of English goods.—Meadville (Penn.) Republican.

HEROES WHO FIGHT FIRE

THEIR RISKS INCREASE IN THE RATIO OF A CITY'S PROGRESS.

Modern Buildings and Their Conveniences Add Enormously to the Work of the Firemen—More Than Half the Fires Occur in Tenement Houses.

Mr. Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," and other studies of tenement-house life in New York, contributes to the Century, in the series of "Heroes of Peace," an article on "Heroes who Fight Fire," Mr. Riis says of the New York fireman:

His life is too full of real peril for him to expose it recklessly—that is to say, needlessly. From the time when he leaves his quarters in answer to an alarm until he returns, he takes a risk that may at any moment set him face to face with death in its most cruel form. He needs nothing so much as a clear head; and nothing is prized so highly; nothing puts him so surely in the line of promotion; for as he advances in rank and responsibility, the lives of others, as well as his own, come to depend on his judgment. The act of conspicuous daring which the world applauds, is oftenest to the fireman a matter of simple duty that had to be done in that way because there was no other. Nor is it always, or usually, the hardest duty, as he sees it. It came easy to him because he is an athlete trained to do such things, and because once for all it is easier to risk one's life in the open, in the sight of one's fellows, than to face death alone, caught like a rat in a trap. That is the real peril which he knows too well; but of that the public hears when he has fought his last fight, and lost.

How literally our every-day security—of which we think, if we think of it at all, as a mere matter of course—is built upon the supreme sacrifice of these devoted men, we realize at long intervals, when a disaster occurs such as the one in which Chief Bresnan and Foreman Rooney lost their lives three years ago. They were crushed to death under the great water-tank in a Twenty-fourth street factory that was on fire. Its supports had been burned away. An examination that was then made of the water-tanks in the city discovered eight thousand that were either wholly unsupported, except by the roof-beams, or propped on timbers, and therefore a direct menace, not only to the firemen when they were called there, but daily to those living under them. It is not pleasant to add that the department's just demand for a law that should compel landlords either to build tanks on the wall or on iron supports has not been heeded yet; but that is, unhappily, an old story.

Seventeen years ago the collapse of a Broadway building during a fire convinced the community that stone pillars were unsafe as supports. The fire was in the basement, and the firemen had turned the hose on. When the water struck the hot granite columns, they cracked and fell, and the building fell with them. There were upon the roof at the time a dozen men of the crew of Truck Company No. 1, chopping holes for smoke-vents. The majority clung to the parapet, and hung there till rescued. Two went down into the furnace from which the flames shot up twenty feet when the roof broke. One, Fireman Thomas I. Dougherty, was a wearer of the Bennett medal, too. His foreman answers on parade-day, when his name is called, that he "died on the field of duty." These, at all events, did not die in vain. Stone columns are not now used in supports for buildings in New York.

So one might go on quoting the perils of the firemen as so many steps forward for the better protection of the rest of us. It was the burning of the St. George flats, and more recently of the Manhattan bank, in which a dozen men were disabled, that stamped the average fire-proof construction as faulty and largely delusive. One might even go further, and say that the fireman's risk increases in the ratio of our progress or convenience. The water-tanks came with the very high buildings, which in themselves offer problems to the fire-fighters that have not yet been solved. The very air shafts that were hailed as the first advance in tenement-house building added enormously to the fireman's work and risk, as well as to the risk of everyone dwelling under their roofs by acting as so many huge chimneys that carried the fire to the open windows opening upon them in every story. More than half of all the fires in New York occur in tenement-houses. When the Tenement-House commission of 1894 sat in this city, considering means of making them safer and better, it received the most practical help and advice from the fire men, especially from Chief Bresnan, whose death occurred only a few days after he had testified as a witness. The recommendations upon which he insisted are now part of the general tenement-house law.

Sympathy in Vibration.

If we place two clocks on the same shelf and adjust their pendulums to swing in exact unison and set one of them to running, in the course of time the other will start up in sympathy. Each sound impulse caused by the vibration of the pendulum of the clock that is running is communicated to the other pendulum. Each successive impulse adds to the swing of the sympathetic pendulum, which began in an exceedingly small way at the very first stroke of the other pendulum, and this goes on till the sympathetic pendulum is making its full stroke. So with the sympathetic tuning forks. Each air wave that is sent out by the initial fork and causes at first a slight vibration which accumulates, because each successive air wave strikes the sympathetic fork just at the end of its swing and works in harmony with the natural tendency of the fork to vibrate. The result is a co-operation. Each helps the other. How much better it would be for the world if men would take pattern after this law of physics.—Professor Elisha Gray in Chicago Times-Herald.

Iceland's geysers never shoot their water higher than 100 feet, while some of our Yellowstone geysers go more than three times as high.

GIVE ME CONTENT.

Dear Lord, to Thee my knee is bent,
Give me content
Full-pleasured with what comes to me
Whate'er it be;
An humble roof—a frugal board,
And simple hoard:
The wintry fagot piled beside
The chimney wide,
While the encircling flames up-sprout
And twine about
The brazen dogs that guard my hearth
And household worth:
Tinge with the ember's ruddy glow
The rafters low;
And let the sparks snap with delight,
As fingers might
That mark deft measures of some tune
The children croon:
Then, with good friends, the rarest few
Thou holiest true,
Ranged round about the blaze, to share
My comfort there,
Give me to claim the service meet
That makes each seat
A place of honor, and each guest
Loved as the rest.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

HUMOROUS.

"She actually flung herself at his head!" "H'm! What did he do?" "He flung himself at her feet."

First Telephone Girl—Do you know Mr. Rigger? Second Telephone Girl—Not by sight, only to speak to.

Briggs—What kind of a fellow is Willowsnap? Griggs—I don't know. I've only seen him when he was with his wife.

Patience—What is the cheapest-looking thing you ever saw about a bargain counter? Patrice—A husband waiting for his wife.

Miss Ethel—I wonder if that gentleman can hear me when I sing? Maid—Of course, he can. He is closing the window already."

His Lordship (after a heated discussion)—What do you suppose I'm on the bench for? Smart Counsel—Ah, my lord, you have me there!

Patrice—I don't think you will find another husband like mine in the whole world! Patience—The world must be getting better, then.

"Those new neighbors seem to be great borrowers." "Borrowers? One night when they gave a dinner they borrowed our family album."

The Widow's Sister—And you say you'll always love him no matter what happens? The Young Widow—Yes, even if we should get married.

"The chief difference between the man with a lot of new-made money and the gentle zephyr," said the Corn-fed Philosopher, "is that the gentle zephyr blows itself quietly."

"Are you fond of poetry?" asked the soulful girl. "Yes," said he enthusiastically. "There isn't much of it on a page and you can finish a whole book of it in a deuce of a short time."

He—I shall never marry until I meet a woman who is my exact opposite, mentally. She—Why don't you ask Miss Floyd? She is considered one of the most intellectual girls in town.

"Mrs. Struckett affects the antique in her house decorations—" "Yes, she told me the other day she was heartbroken because she couldn't get the shades of her ancestors for her parlor windows."

Coachman—I am going to leave, sir. I can't stand the missus. Employer—Too strict, is she? Coachman—Yes, sir. She keeps forgetting that I can leave at any time, and worries me about just as if I was you.

"Papa," she said, twisting the hair over his temple around her pudgy finger, "if you should lose your little girl what would you do?" "Advertise for you, dear," replied papa, who was very busy with his accounts.

"I wonder what that young woman meant by alluding to me as 'property poor,'" said Willie Washington. "Perhaps," replied Miss Cayenne, "she overheard me when I told a friend you were self-possessed."

"Seems to me it costs you a good deal to study," said the father as he handed his son money to buy books with. "I know it," replied the youth, pocketing gratefully a $10 bill, "and I don't study very hard, either."

The Fetich Diamond.

The South African native, it seems, is not always decorated with the mere trumpery of the trader's wallet or of his own purveyance. It has become an attested fact that excellent diamonds, and diamonds better than that, are possessed by chiefs and hoarded by them, not so much in intelligence of their value as in a firm fetichism. The stones have come to their hands by the good old-fasioned method of stealing them from the Kimberley mines years ago, before the present minute watch against gem-thieving was systematized. Diamond-stealing at present is practically impossible under the peculiar methods of its prevention. Before the rigid examinations of workmen and visitors began to be enforced, native laborers often were under a secret compact with their tribal rulers not to come back from the mines without a good-sized stolen diamond for the chief's use; hence, a great many superb gems are in the dark unfathomed caves of a Kaffir headman's establishment. Within a few years enterprising traders have made special expeditions and palavers for diamonds so hidden, with the result of successful bartering for them. Liquor and guns have been found useful. In some instances the superstition of the chiefs stood in the way of traders' recovering valuable stones; but, on the other hand, a small company working on this line of acquisition is credited with having obtained within four months not less than two hundred thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. One agent succeeded in buying of a chief six stones of more than two hundred karats each. —Harper's Weekly.

The Ayes Had It.

There is a certain representative in the House from a western state whose secretary is a young woman. She is pretty and she is as bright as she is good looking, being also the possessor of a pair of beautiful brown eyes. The other day she called on a Cabinet officer to ask a favor for a constituent. The grave and dignified head of the department looked at her and said, "My dear young lady, I am afraid I cannot do what you ask, although your big brown eyes—"

"Then the ayes have it," quick as a flash the young woman said.

And she got what she requested.

FATAL BLAZE IN BOSTON.

Six Members of the City's Fire Department Perish.

BURNED IN A DEATH TRAP.

The Building Where the Disaster Occurred Had Been Repaired in a Bungling Manner—Roof Collapsed and the Fire-fighters Were Buried in the Ruins—Fixing the Blame For the Tragedy.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire here, which burned out the interior of a five-story building on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds and bedding.

The dead are: J. F. Egan, district chief; James Victory, captain Engines Nos. 38 and 39; George J. Gotwald, lieutenant Engine No. 39; Patrick H. Disken, hoseman, Engine J. Mulhern, firemen; W. J. Walsh, hoseman.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but they escaped with more or less serious injuries. Lieutenant John J. McCarthy, of Protective No. 1, was slightly bruised by falling bricks.

The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the building from a live electric wire and was nearly under control when the water supply gave out. The men of Engine No. 7 were on the fourth floor, having entered by a window, while those of Nos. 38 and 39, which is a double company, were on the second floor. Suddenly a rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down the floors to the basement and burying the firemen beneath the wreck.

The efforts of the firemen were directed toward the wreckage under which the men had been caught. The progress of the flames was checked in that direction, but it was an hour after the accident before the work of removing the debris could be started.

The first to be taken out was Shea, who was found pinned between the timber, about midway between the first and second floors, having fallen from the fourth floor. Captain Garrity was found within a few feet of Shea, pinned under some heavy timbers, and was brought out in a semi-unconscious condition. Conway had been in sight of the rescuing party for some time. He was pinned under some timbers, which held his legs in such a manner that the timbers had to be sawed through before he could be released. Doherty was then rescued. His left leg was utterly useless.

As Captain Victory and Chief Egan were lifted there were some signs of life. But Egan died on the way to the hospital and Victory about ten minutes after reaching there. The four men, remaining under the debris were found a few minutes later. They were all dead.

The contents of the building, valued at $30,000, are a total loss. The damage to the building itself will bring the total up to $75,000. This is partially covered by insurance. The Evangelical Baptist Benevolent and Missionary Society and the Tremont Temple Association own the structure.

Captain Victory leaves a widow and three children; Hoseman Disken a widow and five children, and Lieutenant Gotwald, a widow and five children; District Chief Egan leaves a son and daughter; Hoseman Walsh was twenty-eight years old and lived with his mother; John J. Mulhern was a single man, twenty-eight years of age, and has a brother in the Fire Alarm Department.

James H. Roberts, of the Roberts Iron Company, who occupied the building from 1872 up to four years ago, states that the structure was damaged by fire in 1876. The girders on all the floors and the cross beams supporting the roof were badly damaged, some almost burned through.

"Instead of substituting substantial supports," said Mr. Roberts, "the charred ties and beams were allowed to remain and were covered with matched boards. I got out of the building because I feared the heavy machinery on the upper floor was likely to come down upon me at any moment."

Deacon G. W. Chipman, of the Tremont Temple Church, trustees of the burned property, said that the income from the property has been used for local missionary work.

FATHER AND SON ON RETIRED LIST.

Admiral Selfridge, Sr. and Jr., Served to Age Limit.

Admiral Selfridge, who has just relinquished the command of the European station, went upon the retired list of the United States Navy, having reached the age fixed by law. There is now presented the spectacle of a father and son both on the retired list on account of age, after having reached the highest grade in the navy.

The father, Thomas O. Selfridge, is now living in Washington, D. C., having retired in 1866 after thirty-six and one-half years' service, and his name heads the naval retired list.

The son, likewise named Thomas O. Selfridge, had forty-five years' service to his credit when he retired. By his retirement Commodore Francis M. Bunce, the commandant of the New York Navy Yard, becomes a Rear Admiral.

Fire Panic in Savannah.

The Cathedral of St. John the Baptist at Savannah, Ga., one of the handsomest and most costly Catholic churches in the South, was destroyed by fire. The residence of the Right Rev. Bishop Becker directly in the rear of the cathedral, was also destroyed. The loss amounts to fully $250,000. In less than an hour earlier in the evening fire destroyed $75,000 worth of property. The city then became terror-stricken on account of numerous fires. The Mayor telegraphed to Brunswick to have the fire engines from the city assist in saving the city from firebugs.

Sledders Go Under Ice.

Three lives were lost in the Delaware River, opposite Burlington, N. J., by the breaking of the ice under a sledding party. The dead are; Nellie Fields, Richard Severns, Mark Laumaster. Bertha Fields, a sister of Nellie, was rescued with difficulty. The four were all about twenty years of age and lived at Bristol, Penn.

Sanguinary Conflicts in Thessaly.

Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly, Greece. Eight thousand Turkish troops have occupied and burned four villages, and 100 persons have been killed.

England Has Not Backed Down.

The China Gazette of Shanghai says the British Indian, Australian, and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to be ready to reinforce the fleets in the Far East. Lord Salisbury has not backed down in regard to Ta-Lien-Wan. Great Britain is acting strenuously to have the moral support of the United States.

Fifty Lives Lost by a Cyclone.

Fifty lives were lost by a cyclone on the Windward Island of Grenada. The town of Gouyave was inundated, and many buildings were swept away.

Prominent People.

The Rev. "Sam" Jones, the evangelist, makes $30,000 a year.

President Diaz, of Mexico, will soon visit the United States.

The health of King Humbert of Italy is again causing uneasiness, the fainting fits having recurred.

The Empress of Germany has nearly recovered; but she shows the effects of her long and severe illness.

Alexander Agassiz, of Harvard, is to spend several months among the Fiji Islands studying the coral reefs.

It is said that Cecil Rhodes keeps a diary written in an intricate cipher, of which the key is known to himself alone.

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. on every wrapper.

THE LAST.

Ah, not the first love dearest, but the last!
(So? Who can tell?)
The tides of youth, dear heart, run fast, run fast.
The buds upon the young tree shoot and swell
Reckless of frosts. Well! Well!
Why should we dwell on follies that are past?

For now, behold, the green and callow shoots
Of early spring
Are dry and withered to the very roots.
They were love's first faint perfumed offering
Taking swift wing,
Leaving a fragrant memory, but no fruits.

Let us not speak of them with smiling scorn.
They have made way
For the rich bloom and fruitage later born,
And born of spirit rather than of clay,
Making our day
Glad with the freshness of perpetual morn.

Eternal? Dear, let us believe it so,
And in our bliss
Let dull analysis and doubting go.
Unquestioning, while in a rapturous kiss
Like this—my sweet—and this—
The fullness of celestial joy we know!
—Annie L. Muzzey in New York Sun.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Norfolk and Souten R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Sunday. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newbern, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Streeh ☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, [illegible] & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A GOOD SHOWING.

The farmers of the United States ought to be very well satisfied with the first year's developments under President McKinley. Despite the Democratic assertions that the adoption of a Protective Tariff would "destroy our foreign markets," the sales of agricultural products abroad in the calendar year 1897 were $730,323,514, which is the largest sum ever realized by the farmers of this country from sales of their products to other parts of the world, the next highest being the last year of President Harrison's administration, 1892, when the exportation of farm products amounted to $712,539,832. The moment President Cleveland and his free-trade Congress came upon the scene of action, 1893, there was a drop in the exportation of farm products amounting that year to $619,135,633; in 1894 to only $573,687,474, and in 1895 only $545,715,881.

The Democrats also insisted that the adoption of a Protective Tariff would damage ur foreign markets, yet the sales abroad of our products and manufactures in six months since the Dingley law went into effect are in round numbers $50,000,000 greater than in the corresponding six months of the preceding year under the Wilson Tariff. The figures just published by the Treasury Department show that in the first five months operation of the Dingley law the fourteen countries which protested against its enactment, with an implied threat that if enacted they would discriminate against our commerce, have already bought from us $43,000,000 more in value than they bought in the corresponding five months of the preceding year under the Wilson law.

THE CAUSE.

There is not a candid man of average intelligence who does not know that the cause of the cut of wages in the Cotton factories in New England is the lower wages and longer hours of the competing employes in the South. Recently, the Atlanta Constitution set forth the case, showing fully the advantage of the South in the industry because of lower wages, longer hours, cheaper living, etc. In a recent article, the Chicago Record showed that the advantage in favor of the South in the way of wages and living was between 30 and 40 per cent.

NEVER AGAIN.

The Free Traders have abandoned the contention that Protection is a promoter of strikes, and it is well that they have done so, in view of what has happened since the enactment of the Dingley law, for in the brief space of four or five months thousands of workers who were idle have regained employment and thousands of other workers have received an increase of wages without as much as a request upon their part. It will never be possible again to delude the workingmen of the United States with the fallacious arguments that were used in support of Free trade by Democratic demagogues.

The President has upon his desk, awaiting his signature, an order exempting from the civil service rules the officials named by members of his Cabinet which in their opinion should be left to the selection of those over them. These recommendations which are embraced in the order will, it is said, take 4,500 of the classified lists which Mr. Cleveland put there.

Almost every act of the Republican party regarding National finances strengthens the foreign market, increases confidence in American honesty and turns foreign capital this way. Almost every act of the Democratic party has an exactly opposite effect.

Throughout all the mutations and changes of monetary conditions in the United States the Republican party has maintained an unvarying attitude of devotion to the great principle of what may be denominated in a single expression, "honest money."

Commercial statistics show that more than $90,000,000 of government, state and railroad bonds were sold during the month of January, just closed, as against $38,138,000 during January, 1897.

Professor, late Secretary Wilson ceased his contributions criticising the Dingley law some time since, which would indicate that the conditions it presents are too much for free trade assumptions.

Hawaii's temperature it is said seldom varies from 75. The islands have merit as a half-way house between Australia's 124 above and Alaska's 70 below.

No man is as good as a good bond signed by several good men.

PROTECTIVE AND PATRIOTIC.

At the recent dinner of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers in Boston, Congressman Russell characterized the Dingley bill as the best Tariff measure ever enacted in this country, but he urged that all earnest Protectionists and patriotic citizens give careful and zealous attention to the subject of foreign markets. Said he: "Next to a Protective law, which establishes and maintains the home industry, I want American lines of transportation to carry American business to foreign markets Give to the American ship the same support which you have given and asked for the American factory."

That is sound doctrine alike from the standpoint of Protection and patriotism. The one thing needed to complete the American scheme of promoting internal trade and foreign commerce is that the building and sailing of American ships shall be treated as an American industry. Once assured of that, there will be no lack of American vessels to carry American commerce.

The Supreme Court orders that in future all examinations of applicants for license as attorneys shall be in writing. Quite a number of people have always held the oral examinations to be a farce.

These are troubled days for Democratic Senators. One from Kentucky is asked to resign because he is not wild for free coinage; one from New York will receive a similar request for supporting the Teller resolution.

An estimate comes from Madrid that the Cuban war in three years has cost $280,000,800. Spanish pride is magnificent, but expensive.

More than 4,000 miners in the iron ore region of Lake Superior are about to receive 10 per cent. increase in wages.

Hon. Richmond Pearson has been elected a member for this State a member of the National Republican Congressional Committee.

Superintendent Mewborne, of the penitentiary, has sold 1400 bales of cotton to dealers in Germany. The price received was 5 1-8 cents.

Mrs. Abbott, of Newbern, has reinstituted her suit against President Robert Hancock, of the A. & N. C. Railroad.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb. 11, 1898.

President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet naturally decline to discuss, for publication, the letter written by Senor de Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States, in which the President is insulted, autonomy for Cuba referred to as merely a trick, and the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty only and excuse to stave off intervention by the United States in Cuba. The President will act promptly, notwithstanding the resignation of deLome, and if Spain does not ignore that resignation and recall deLome, his action will probably be the dismissal of the Spanish minister in disgrace. There is also a strong probability that if the Spanish minister be given his passports, the action will be followed by intervention by this government in Cuba. The publication of the deLome letter has created more of a sensation in Washington than anything that has occurred in connection with the Cuban question. As usual the hot heads in Congress wish to have Congress take a hand in the business, but the level-headed men in Congress recognize the ability of President McKinley to properly deal with the matter, and are perfectly willing to leave it in his hands. The matter could not have occurred at a worse time for the interest of Spain, as the resolutions and speeches in the Senate by Senators Cannon, of Utah, and Mason, of Illinois, and the proposed amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular bill, by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, all looking to immediate action by this government, either by a recognition of Cuban belligerency or independence or by intervention, had already brought Cuban matters to a critical point in the Senate.

It is creditable to the good sense and statesmanship of the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that they should have been unmoved by the prevailing excited condition in Washington and have acted upon the amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill, proposed by Senator Allen, providing for a recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, just as if there were no excitement. The Committee by a unanimous vote decided to make an unfavorable report upon the amendment, because they did not believe appropriation bills the proper vehicles for riders bearing upon questions affecting our foreign relations, a decision that will be endorsed by a large majority of our people. This action would have been a good thing, no matter who had proposed the amendment, but it is a doubly good thing as a rebuke to Senator Allen, who didnot offer the resolution to help the Cubans, but with the hope that it might embarrass the administration. The administration, and not individual Senators or Representatives is held responsible for the foreign policy of the government, and a President, who acted upon his personal sympathy instead of his calm judgment of what was best for the welfare of the country, would not be worthy of his high office.

It was not surprising that the Post Office Department should have abolished the absurd rule adopted under the Cleveland administration, prohibiting postmasters who owned newspapers from editing them, as soon as its attention was called to it. There was no more sense in saying that fourth-class postmasters should not edit newspaper than there would have been in saying that they should not keep stores or do anything else.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

Progressive Farmer.

The total receipts into the State Treasury through the State Department is given by years below for the five years named. The laws under which these taxes were collected are virtually the same for all these years; then there must have been gross carelessness, or inefficiency, on the part of those whose duty it was made, by their election, to execute these laws, or extraordinary attention given for the year 1897. While the partisan press is busying itself exposing sham scandals, nincompoopery, inefficiency and manufactured charges of rascality on the part of the present administration of "looters," why does it not explain the cause for the increase of revenue coming into the State Treasury from the office of Secretary of State since the Hon. Cyrus Thompson was inaugurated into that office? Will they explain it? Let them speak out; the people want the truth The Progressive Farmer will help expose inexcusable incompetency or rascality in high places, whoever may be personally or politically hurt thereby, The people want honesty, sobriety and efficiency in office. But to the question. What partisan paper will be the first to explain the cause of such difference in the following figures of income from all sources through Secretary of State for the years named?

1893—Coke, Sec'y State	$47,474.21
1894—Coke, Sec'y State	49,738.10
1895—Coke, Sec'y State	48,082.60
1896—Cooke, Sec'ty State	63,548.26
1897—Thompson, Sec'y S't	91,552.71

Speak out, boys. Explanations are in order.

Fertilizer Bulletins.

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture has contracted with the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for the analysis of fertilizers by the Experiment Station, which is controlled by the Board of Trustees. One of the conditions as specified in the contract, is that the Department of Agriculture shall have the exclusive publication of the results of the analysis. In accordance with this agreement, the special Bulletins, which have been issued by the Experiment Station containing analysis of fertilizers, are discontinued and all parties wishing to obtain analysis of fertilizers will make application for the same to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C., and not to the Exderiment Station.

Household Gods

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods ho attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshiped as household gods in every home. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For Consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a cnnturary and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at A. Wads worth's Drug Store. Regular siee 50c and $1.

A Ratless Town.

The city of Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, was founded 300 years ago by Juan de Onate, and there has never been a rat, a mouse or a cat within its corporate limits. The air is too high and dry for rodents and felines.

Champagne owes its quality to the soil, a mixture of chalk, silica, light clay and oxide of iron, and to the great care and delicate manipulation in manufacture.

After the conquests of Mexico and Pern emeralds were so abundant that one Spanish nobleman took home three bushels of them.

In Holland the average product for cows is 80 pounds of butter and 180 pounds of cheese per annum.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation.

For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

TO BEGINNERS IN FICTION.

Good Advice For Those Who Attempt to Write Books.

Read up on United States history—you will get some useful information anyway—and see what you can do with that. Don't take your scene from France or Italy, where you have never been. Home is nearer and just as good. If you can light upon an idea which has not been done to death, or a situation unhackneyed or unfamiliar, make the most of it. New England has been so run upon that it affords material only to a few experts. The middle states and those between the Ohio and the Rockies, locally speaking, are a poor literary field, but the south and far west are not worked out yet. Avoid dialect; as a main reliance its day is done. Avoid "hifalutin," spread eagle and riproaring styles; they are of the yet remoter past. Find out what your bent is, if you have any, and what you have to say, if anything; if not, seek other pursuits. Remember that a poor story or essay is of less value than a peck of inferior apples, and that the author of a bad novel is entitled to no more respect than a shoemaker or a farmer who does not understand his business. The pioneers of our literature may have done what now seems poor work, but they knew no better then and had nothing better—they were pioneers, and as such entitled to a place in history—but nobody is going to write the history of the multifarious literary efforts of our time that come to nothing.

Whatever you do take pains with it. Try at least to write good English. Learn to criticise and correct your work. Put your best into every sentence. If you are too lazy and careless to do that, better go into trade or politics. It is easier to become a congressman or millionaire than a real author, and we have too many bad story tellers as it is. —Lippincott's Magazine.

A Spin on an Ice Yacht.

The wind is strong and steady, and the boat glides faster and faster. Sharp exclamations of pleasure testify that the passengers are enjoying it. The speed increases. Before lies a field smooth as plate glass and level as a billiard table. For two miles it extends without a flaw. At its farther edge lies a tremendous crack filled with ground up ice and heaving black water. The full power of the wind strikes the white wings as the smoothest ice is reached, and the craft darts away at a tremendous pace. Faster, faster, she flies, till she is traveling faster than the wind that drives her. The air seems to be full of electric sparks; a frosty haze blurs the view; every hearer is throbbing with delight at the wild, free speed of it all. Before one has had time to think the crack seems to be rushing at the boat. A moment of intense anxiety, a catching of breaths, a wild pumping of hearts, then a shriek of excited joy. The good boat has flown the gap as a hunter clears his fence, has flung it behind her with never a rap, and is tearing away over another good bit as though she had no need to touch anything more solid than the cold, sweet air.—Outing.

A Greedy Little Fish.

The little fish known as miller's thumb—the fresh water sculpin—is one of the natural checks on the overproduction of trout and salmon. It eats the eggs and the young fish. It is found in all trout waters as fast as examined. It is very destructive. At an experiment once made in the aquarium of the United States fish commission, in Washington, a miller's thumb about four and one half inches long ate at a single meal, and all within a minute or two, 21 little trout, each from three-quarters of an inch to an inch in length.—New York Sun.

A Novel Plan.

When Lawson Tait, the English surgeon, and his wife were driving through the city of Montreal one hot summer morning, Mrs. Tait, observing large blocks of ice standing opposite each door, remarked, "See what a novel plan they have of keeping the air nice and cool by exposing small icebergs opposite each door."

The cheeks become pale from fear because the mental emotion diminishes the action of the heart and lungs and so impedes the circulation.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

From the "Eastern Herald," the colored organ published at Edenton we copy the following timely and sensible article:

When we consider the present condition of the political out-look we will do well to consider the following letter sent to Senator Pritchard by the Hon. James H. Young. We must go slow and along conservative lines. No other policy will be of lasting benefit. Our struggle is indeed one for Freemen's rights and personal liberty. Shall we by dissentions or hasty action put our future in jeopady? The Democrats have already declared, that if the State is carried, and they get control of the next Legislature they will see that they control the State for twenty-five years to come, and we understand this to mean that they will reform the election laws according to Democratic doctrine, and if by our folly they should be able to do this, where would we be, and when will we again have the power that we have now? Mr. Young's letter is a lesson to us all. Read it carefully.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Something To Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters, This medicine is purely vegetable acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

BREAKFAST CEREALS.

They Contain Essential Elements For Perfect Nourishment of the Body.

"Cereals and fruits should form the base of breakfast foods," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Breakfast Cereals and Fruits" in her cooking lesson in The Ladies' Home Journal. "They will support muscular action, preserve the heat of the body and strengthen the brain in its nervous activity. Whole or steel cut oats and whole wheat, from which our nineteenth century bread should be made, contain the essential elements for the perfect nourishment of the human body. The great objection to cereal foods is their difficulty of digestion, not from any fault of the foods, but, first, from lack of time in cooking and, second, from lack of proper mastication. Raw starches are indigestible. The first step, then, toward the digestion of starches is over the fire. Each little cell must be ruptured, and for this long and careful cooking is required. The second step to the digestion of starches is in the mouth. They are there converted from the insoluble starch to soluble sugar. If they are swallowed quickly, without mastication, they miss this digestion, entering the stomach as strangers. This organ not being prepared to receive them, they are cast out into the small intestines to be entirely instead of partly digested. This organ, now compelled to do, in addition to its own duties, the work of the mouth, soon becomes overtaxed, and we have, as a result, the disease most common in this country—intestinal indigestion.

"Of the breakfast cereals steel cut oats head the list. Any of the wheat germ preparations are good. After these come the rolled wheat and barley and rice preparations. All these foods, however, must be thoroughly cooked and eaten without sugar."

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. *Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.*

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

S. B. Miller & Co.

WHOLESALE

Commission Fish Dealers,

Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller,
Miller Longbotham.

Established 1861.

Saml. M. Lawder & Sons,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh :::: Fish.

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

BALTIMORE MD.

Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

REFERENCES:

Traders National Bank, Duns' Mercantile Agency, Wm. J. Hooper & Co., J. Dukehart & Co., The J. S. Johnson Company.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

PURELY VEGETABLE

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

LIVER STIMULANT

BOON FOR MOTHERS

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CURE GUARANTEED

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills. Are safe medicine for the baby, the mother and the babe-in-arms.

.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other poisonous drug. They are one of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of the most valuable curative properties never before put together in any form.

.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, perform a radical cure in most chronic cases. They do their work gently and naturally, no matter how old and obstinate the case. Persistent use of Cascarets will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and it has a most beneficial effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do not gripe or sicken. They destroy worms, and all kinds of parasites that infest the bowels of the growing child.

.....CASCARETS, by their antiseptic, purifying and cleansing action, destroy all germs of fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box; accompanied by a 10c box will prove their wonderful merit to you or the 10c box will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

.....CASCARETS, 10c, 25c, 50c. Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 288

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty
Agents.

VICK'S SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.

ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

VICK'S Garden and Floral GUIDE Free Upon ...Application

THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser

The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that

He Who Runs May Read. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 120 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations

JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY..... Magazine,

The Famous Gardening Authority.

Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NG. Grandy & Co

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY,
142-146 West 14th Street, New York.
or 189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules: for constipation.

ARE YOU ALIVE

as early as you should be? If not, you should get one of our

Wake Up

ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY

75 Cents

HATHAWAY BROS. HAVE THE BEST RIGHT ON THE CORNER. ELIZABETH CITY'S RELIABLE JEWELERS

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reubeln W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. C. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, R. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317. Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. E. Sawyer, Chaplain; A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty.; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, Sr., Sagamore; James Spires, Ch. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners; E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmor, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 16, 1898.

☞Did you get a Valentine?

☞The shipment of shad and other fish has commenced.

☞Some of our farmers will begin planting potatoes this week.

☞A called meeting of the County Board of Education will be held on the 21st inst.

☞Any man can talk patriotism, but it takes a man to live it and vote it.

☞County Supervisor I. M. Meekins reports the country schools visited to be in good condition.

☞The reports from the Fish section are favorable. The nets have been put in and the seines are nearly ready.

☞Gov. Russell has appointed Wheeler Martin esq., of Williamston, Solicitor of the Third District, to succeed C. M. Bernard, resigned.

☞On the 10th inst, at Okisko, by J. W. Perry, J., P. Mr. John W. Lane, of Okisko, was marrried to Miss Sallie Stanton, of Elizabeth City.

☞On the 8th inst, by M B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. James S. Wright, and Miss Fannie Carpenter, both of York county, Va., were untted in the bonds of wedlock.

☞We learn that President Alderman, of the State University, has consented to deliver the Commencement Address this year at Atlantic Collegiate Institute. A good and fortunate selection.

☞Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, late Pastor of the Baptist Church here, will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Orators and Oratory" at the Court House on Friday night. Proceeds to go towards liquidating the debt on the Baptist Church Organ.

☞The friends and acquaintences of Leroy Fowler, who resided here a number of years but removed to Philadelphia and was so badly injured by an accident on the cars of the Union Traction Company of that city, crippling him for life, will be glad to learn that he has received $15,000 from the Company.

☞The work on the cinder Bicycle track to Davis Bay is in active progress. A Club has been formed. of which F. M. Grice has been elected President, Cam. Melick Secretary and Hathaway Bros Treasurers. The sum of 10 cents a week will be collected from each member until the track is completed.

☞Had the reporter of the "Virginian" kept himself posted he need not have exposed his ignorance about the Water Works. The delay is caused by an injunction taking the matter up to the Supreme Court in order to have a decision on certain points about which there might be future controversy. The case has been heard and the opinion is expected in a few days.

☞The Sanford "Express" says: "Mr. A. A. Harrington, of Norval, is 78 years of age, yet he has only had 19 birth days. He was born on the 29th of February, which comes every four years." We have a similar case in Elizabeth City. Rev. P. W. Melick at the close of this month will be 74 years of age but, being born on the 29th of February, he has only had 18 birth days.

☞Our faithful Representative, Hon. Harry Skinner never lets occasion pass to advocate measures calculated to benefit his District. In the Congressional Record of the 5th inst, will be found an able speech he delivered on Inland Water ways along and parallel to our coast. As we had mislaid the Record and did not lay our hands on it until too late for this issue of our paper we will publish the salient points of the speech next week.

☞The charge that the Town Commissioners demand that the interested property holders on Poindexter street shall give their land "at the Commissioner's own bid," is *not true.* As required by law, the Commissioners selected a jury, composed of prominent citizens, to wit: D. B. Bradford, C. H. Robinson, D. S. Kramer, W. D. Lathrop and Noah Burfort, to examine and report what the Corporation ought to pay. They did so, but most of the propertyowners refuse to accept. Public sentiment wouldn't justify the Commissioners in paying more and, too, the taxpayers wou'd object. As to the street, it is no worse than during former administrations. It has been demonstrnted that the temporary repairs have been money wasted. It has been urged that, being a public thoroughfare to and from the Depot, the street should be widened from the bridge to Burgess street. When this matter is definitely settled action will be taken to improve the street as it should be and not till then. If left to a vote of the taxpayers, at least three-fourths of them would endorse the action of the Commissioners.

☞The greatest deeds are done by those who are the least conscious that they are great.

☞Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The man who knows nothing except what he has learned from books is poorly educated.

☞Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞Raise more of the food crops more hogs and cattle, and you will lie better off.

☞Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞Saturday was the birth day of Abraham Lincoln. He was born in 1809, and died in 1865.

☞Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

☞No government can live without money as no human body can live without blood.

☞Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞A naturalist of eminence finds that land birds make their journeys in the day time and water birds at night.

☞Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞A man should always be polite, but it isn't necessary for him to remove his hat to a lady through the telephone.

☞Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞The farmer who stays out of debt never suffers for anything, and nearly always has an abundance of all that is necessary to living well.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞The nibble of a mouse will eventually consume the biggest sized cheese, and the loss of nickels and dimes will finally deplete the fattest purse.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

☞A dealer who does not know from day to day just how his business is going, is like a captain who is ignorant of navigation taking a vessel to sea.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞A sand-bag will hold heat better than anything else. A woolen stocking filled with fine sand and heated in an oven will retain warmth twice as long as a water bag or a brick.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞The Newberne, Washington, Greenville, Rocky Mount Fair Associations have arranged a circuit of four weeks racing and offer the large sum of $11,400 in purses.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞At Christ's Church, in this City, on the 8th inst, by Rev. L. L. Williams, Mr N. Tucker and Miss Isa Granberry, both of Hertford, were united in the bonds of matrimony.

☞"Though it may not be true," says the Cornfed Philosopher, "that every man has his price, yet, when he does have his price, it is always a heap bigger than his intrinsic value."

☞Mark Twain says you may put all pour eggs in one basket, in spite of the proverb; but 'you must watch the basket." This means, whether there is one basket or more than one, that careful watching is indispensible to successful business.

☞Nothing in this world is so good as usefulness. It binds your fellow creatures to you and you to them; it tends to the improvement of your own chaaracter and gives you a real importance in society, much beyond what any artificial station can bestow.

☞Thorough cultivation before you plant is more than half of the battle in farming. It that is done, the land plowed deep, clods pulverized, hilly land terraced, your land will improve rather than run down, crops will be better, and the cultivation of the crops will be easier.

Everybody Says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Is on every wrapper.

☞We continue to receive letters from Republicans and Populists fully endorsing the advice of the CAROLINIAN in relation to continued cooperation. All agree that it is the right thing to do.

☞Our former townsman Mr. E. C. Potter, now of Raleigh, was appointed by Governor Russell a delegate to the Tampa, Fla., "South and West, Congress," which he attended last week.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:49 and will set to-night at 5:41.—Ground has been broken for the Bradford building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets. Judgeing from the plans it will be the handsomest store in the city.—Miss Elsie Rodeman, of Baltimore, who has been visiting Miss Mary Ziegler, on Ehringhaus street, has left—A wise man's mistakes are the capital of his experience.—Mrs. Fred H. Ziegler, who has been quite ill, is on the way to recovery.—Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day.—Mrs. George Richardson, of New Jersey, arrived on Thursday to remain some months.—Mrs. Wood, of New York, is visiting Mrs. E. S. Willey on Doughty street.—Liberality does not cousist so much in giving a great deal as in giving seasonably. —Saith the Versifier;

The man who takes a crooked road
In preference to a straight one,
Among the humbugs of the day
May claim to be a great one.

—The egotist suffers from an affection of the I, which no occulist can cure.—Mrs. W. C. Mercer is on the sick list at her home on Ehrighaus street—He who envies another admits his own inferiority.—Mr. Newton E. Jones, of Newland, has moved with his family to this city, occupying a residence on West Fearing street.—With the new building and improvements going on every mechanic in Elizabeth City is kept busy.—The Misses Penick entertained on Tuesday night.—"I contemplate the future without a shudder," said a skeptical young man. "And it isn't likely that you'll do much shivering after you get there," replied a deacon. —No man is free who cannot command himself.—There was a masquerade party at the residence of Mrs. M. Bell on Road street on Friday night., for the benefit of the Baptist Church.—Never trouble another for what you con do yourself. —The head is more a sketic than the heart.—Referring to his calendar the Bard writes:

As I turn to my desk on the morn of
each day,
And tear from my calendar one leaflet
away,
The thought that shines from its
pages so bright,
Makes happy the day till the coming
of night,

—The new Episcopal Rectory will now soon be ready for occupancy. It is a quite handsome building.—The Fire Department, needing 1000 feet of hose, the Town Commissioners have ordered Fire Commissioner A. K. Kramer to purchase the same, the payments to be made in three annual installments.—"My dear," inquired a fond mother, "have you discovered what the young man's intentions are?" The dutiful daughter blushingly murmured, "I must confess, mamma, that every time he has called he has kept me quite in the dark."—We are sorry to learn that there is no prospect of the re-building of Fowler's Net and Twine Factory. Mr Fowler will leave in a short time to accept a position in Philadephia. Elizabeth City will lose one its most estimable and valuable citizens.—Self-ispection is the best cure for self-esteem.—The following versicle is contributed:

The chicken has got no song,
Like birds that carrol sweet,
It doesn't throw no sweetness 'round
But sayes it for the meat.

—The following is reported as a "Prize Answer:" "And what was done to the serpent, Tommy, after Adam and Eve were forced to leave the Garden of Eden?" "He was sentenced to travel on his shape for life." —A true friend is a living treasure, a comfort in solitude and a sanctuary in distress.—The horse dealers are now busy.—Felix Jones, esq., of Indiantown, called on Saturday and paid his respects—"You are a naughty boy," said Jimmy's mother. "Well, I'm not as naughty as I could be," was his reply.—Never spend your money before you have earned it.—H. C. Rogers, the popular New York Fish man, arrived on Saturday. He gave us a welcome call. He will remain here during the season.—Among the successful applicants for law license at the Supreme Court last week was our talented young townsman Sam S. Lamb. We tender congratulations.—After all, the most admirable thing in the world is a man who has good sense and uses it.—Money spent by young men on visiting girls in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred is money burned.—Here is good advice for those who feel that things go wrong:

What's the use of wooing trouble
And of coddling every sorrow?
Though to-day is black as Egypt,
There's another day to-moruow.

—The Cynic says that some people are baptised simply to hear the world say, "Oh, how pious."—Shad and herring in market.—Mr. Charles L. Pettitt, of the Pettitt line of steamers, was in the city on business last week. —George P. Morgan, esq., of Pembroke, N. H., arrived here Monday, expecting to remain a couple of weeks. He gave us a call. He spent some time here four years ago. He notices great improvements in our city since then.—W. N. Lowe, of Okisko, dropped in on Monday evening and paid his respects.—With the near approach of Lent, there are some who wonder what they can give up to satisfy their conscience that wont be too great a trial to their feelings.—Referring to Valentine's Day, the Rhymster writes:

Though many a prank hath artful
Cupid played,
And hearts together brought with
strange design,
'Tis said, and may be true, I'm sore
afraid,
That never yet hath lover wed the
maid
To whom he sent his earliest Valentine.

—Miss Mae Wood, who has been on a visit at Raleigh, is now visiting friends at Henderson.—J. Heywood Sawyer spent last week at Raleigh in attendance at the Supreme Court.—Rev. W. Y. Everton, of Dare, gave us a call yesterday.—The Fire Company will hold a Feast at their Hall to-night. There will be oysters, ice cream and also vocal and instrumental music.—Mr. G. R. Richardson, of Nag's Head, called yesterday and paid his respects.—Mrs. D. D. Raper, of Edenton, is visiting friends in the City.—Mrs. F. M. Dexter and Miss Pailin will receive their friends at their home, 120 West Main street, Friday evening from 8 until 11 o'oclock.—Mayor C. A. Banks left on Saturday on a visit to Washington City and will return to-day. Dr. P. John has been Acting Mayor during his absence.—Mr. J. D. Weymouth leaves for his Croatan Fishery to-day.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

NOTICE.

Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company,
74 Broadway, New York Jan. 24, '98.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 3, 1898, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Transfer books will be closed February 1st and reopened March 4th 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. W. DOMINICK, Secretary.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

AdmistrationNotice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.

Nov. 29, 1897.

Claims filed at the office of I. M. MEEKINS Attornev.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Matilda Trublood, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 25th of Nov., 1897.

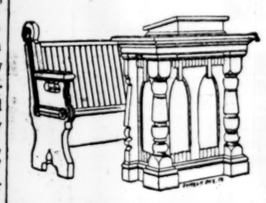
EDMOND FLETCHER, Administrato

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.

Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators



Kramer Bros & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your ord re the latter for the Spring Shipping

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Did you get a Valentine?

W. E. Ferebee, of Hertford, was in the city last Saturday.

The Webb house, on Griffin street, has been remodeled and enlarged.

Prof. Whitehead, recently of the Normal and Industrial School, has returned to his home in Goldsboro.

Mr. A. L. Hawkins is putting in the brick work at the Kramer building on Main street.

Rev. P. R. Anderson will address the State Normal Lyceum on next Friday night.

Christian Endeavor meetings are held each Sunday evening in Mount Lebanon Church.

Rev. and Mrs. Andrew Cartwright announces that they expect to start for Africa on the 22d inst.

Rev. J. A. Faulk, of Hertford, now District Deputy, Masonic jurisdiction, made an official visit here Monday.

Mrs. Mary Pool, who has been spending some time with her parents here, returned to her home in Norfolk last week.

Revs. T. S. Parker and A. A. Cisco, of Freehold, N. J., are the guests of Rev. Z H. Berry of this city. They are on their way to Cincinnati, where they will work among the unfortunate slums of that city. They will be at the Christian Home Baptist Church next Sunday.

After several weeks spent here with her brother, W. T. Johnson, Miss Lucy Washington left on Thursday last for Philadelphia.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew, of Edenton, occupied the pulpit at Mt. Lebanon Sunday night.

Isaac Perry, jr., who some months ago was taken from here to the asylum for the insane at Goldsboro, has been discharged therefrom as cured and is now back home.

The man Webb alias Davis who several months ago brutally assaulted a young girl in Chowan county, from the effects of which she died, and for whose capture the Governor offered a reward, is at last reported in the hands of the law at Scotland Neck.

Hertford reports a crime unusual for this soction. Hannah Riddick a under arrest charged with causing the death of her newly born infant. It was found alive in the yard of a neighbor last Thursday morning but died soon aster from the effects of the exposure.

A Card.

In last week's CAROLINIAN I notice an article headed "To the Public," relative to the Normal and Industrial Institute of this city, saying that I resigned on account of its financial management. I wish to say that there was another cause. Having been connected with the Institute but a very short time, I know very little about its financial management.

P. R. ANDERSON.

Feb. 12, 1898.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

"Ship Ahoy. Whither Bound?

"TO HOOPER'S WITH A FAIR WIND FOR AN OUTFIT." "GOOD" WE ALL STEER FOR HOOPER'S."

Nowhere else can such a variety and handsome stock of Suits and Overcoats be found at such low prices.

We Fit Anybody,

from 2 years old and upwards, and men of all shapes and conditions in life. Our sizes range from 2 years old to 42 breast with Regulars and Stouts and Longs and nearly all sizes.

We Can Fit Quickly

and give more satisfaction to buyers than anyone, not posted, would dream of. And yet we sell cheaply.

Winter Suits, $3 to 20; Winter Overcoats, $3 to $15; Trousers, 50c to $5; Metal Trunks, from $1 to $6; Valises and Satchels 25c to $3.50; Men's Winter Service and Dress Gloves, 10c to 75c; Hats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, Jewelry Notions &c.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

46 Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Book Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course also offered. Vacation. Enter now. Circulars free. In order to have your letters reach me promptly, address only WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure na
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

A Pickpocket's Ruse.

Lady Bulwer sat for her potrait in Bath, and the artist was commenting on the beauty of the sitter's eyes, which, if contemporaneous evidence is worth anything, were indeed magnificent. That started Landor on the subject of eyes. He insisted that green eyes were most "woonderful"—he always pronounced the word with a double o. In support of his argument he told the following story: "It so happened that when I was a young man at Venice I was standing in the doorway of the Cafe Florian one day, watching the pigeons on the Piazza San Marco, when an old gentleman rushed up to me and said, 'Pardon me sir, but will you allow me to look into your eyes? Ah, I thought so! Sir, you have green eyes! I never saw but one pair before, and they belonged to the late Empress Catherine of Russia; they were the most wonderfully beautiful eyes in the world.' I have reason;" continued Mr. Landor, "to remember this, for while the old gentleman was examining my eyes I had my pocket picked."—Argonaut.

Cat Dashed to Death at End of Dog's Tail.

As George Wilson, of Highland Park, N. J., was walking across the Albany street bridge, followed by his setter dog a cat attacked the dog. The setter turned tail and ran, pursued by the cat, which tried to jump on his back. She fell short and caught her claws in the tuft of hair at the end of the dog's tail.

The claws were entangled in the hair so that the cat could not release herself. The dog dashed madly toward home, the cat swinging at the end of his tail, whipped from side to side and snarling and spitting.

Wilson found him crouching in a corner of his kennel. Still fast to his tail was the dead body of the cat. Her skull was fractured and her body was covered with cuts. Even after the cat had been cut loose from the setter's tail he refused to go near the body, and gave liveliest manifestations of fear when the body was brought near him.

Elephant's Revenge on a Baker.

While a circus was parading on Tottenham road in the outskirts of London a baker gave one of the elephants a couple of loaves of stale bread. A few nights after the elephant broke from its fastenings in the town where the circus then was, got away from its keepers and made its way back to the baker's shop, where it broke in the plate glass windows and ate up the bread exposed for sale. It then allowed itself to be led quietly back to its stable.—New York Sun.

President Krueger's Piety.

Bishop William Taylor (Methodist), who has just returned from Africa, called recently on President Krueger. "I found the ruler of the Boer Republic," he says, "an exceedingly unassuming man. He heard with interest of the work that I was doing, and spoke very encouragingly to me. He is an intensely religious man. He arises at 6 o'clock in the morning to hold family prayers and preaches nearly every Sunday."

No Klondike for Me!

Thus says E. Walters, Le Raysville, Pa., who grew (sworn to) 252 bushels Salzer's corn per acre. That means 25,200 bushels on 100 acres at 30c a bushel equals $7,560. That is better than a prospective gold mine. Salzer pays $400 in gold for best name for his 17-inch corn and oats prodigy. You can win. Seed potatoes $1.50 a Bbl.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their seed catalogue, and 11 farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, surely worth $10, to get a start. A. C. 1

The German navy has only been in existence half a century, the first naval officer having been appointed in 1847.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The bonded debt of Nebraska is less than twenty-four cents per capita.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

There are 9,000,000 acres of original forests in West Virginia.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are sixty different kinds of wood grown in Arkansas.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The progress in steam engineering commenced in 1859.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1895.

Over 60,000 oil wells have been sunk in the United States.

Jack Frost irritates sensitive skins. Glenn's Sulphur Soap overcomes the irritation.
Hill's RADWAY'S Wisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Nebraska has 398 State banks and 113 national banks.

Weak Stomach

Indigestion Causes Spasms—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

"I have always been troubled with a weak stomach, and had spasms caused by indigestion. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not been bothered with spasms, and I advise anyone troubled with dyspepsia to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. HOUTOS, Prattsburg, New York. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 750 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 114 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, for 10c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

NECKTIES FOR EVERYBODY To introduce our new style necktie we will send five different designs, Silk Necktie, Ladies or Gentlemen, postpaid for 15 cents. Ernst Manufacturing Co., 1167 First Avenue, New York

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Highest references in all parts of the country.

Ladies Wanted.

TO TRAVEL for old established house. Permanent position. $40 per month and all expenses. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 328 Locust St., Philadelphia.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BARRIOS ASSASSINATED.

Guatemala's President Murdered in the Capital by Oscar Solinger.

SUCCESSOR ASSUMES OFFICE.

A Brief Dispatch Announcing the Affair Says Calm Prevails in Guatemala—Succeeded by the First Vice-President Manuel Estrada Cabrera—Barrios Succeeded President Barrillas in 1892.

PANAMA, Colombia (By Cable).—A despatch from Guatemala, Guatemala, confirms the report of the assassination of Jose Marcia Reina Barrios, President of the Guatemalan Republic. The despatch says the assassination took place at seven o'clock p. m., within 150 yards of the President's palace. The assassin is a German, named Oscar Solinger.

JOSE MARCIA REINA BARRIOS.

First Vice-President Manuel Estrada Cabrera has assumed the Presidency. All is quiet in the city, the despatch says. The new President, Mr. Cabrera, is a man of prominence in Guatemala and is one of two chosen by the Congress to fill the presidency in case of a vacancy. The system of the country is different from that in the United States, there being no Vice-President elected with the President.

Sketch of the Dead President.

General Jose M. Reina Barrios, President of the Republic of Guatemala, was born in San Marcos in 1859, thirty-nine years ago. He was a nephew of the former President Justo Rufino Barrios, who was killed in 1885. The General was educated abroad, and after his collegiate course he made a trip around the world. In his ideas he was always liberal, and when the Conservative party was ousted he was a close adherent to his uncle's principles.

In the ensuing war of federation, the object of which was the unification of the Central American States, the General was placed in command of a division of the Liberal troops. During the war of 1885, when his uncle, the President, was killed, the General succeeded him as commander of the forces. Later on, when President Barrillas was in control, he banished the young General from Guatemala, and he went direct to California and resided in San Francisco for about a year.

Nine years ago General Barrios was consul in Hamburg, Germany. In 1892 General Barrios succeeded Barrillas as President, his term of office being six years, expiring in March of this year. Last June he publicly declared himself dictator of Guatemala, and from all reports he enjoyed the fullest confidence of his party. His partisans say that under his administration the country prospered and developed extensively, but on the other hand his enemies claimed quite the contrary.

Barrios dealt savagely with a revolution which broke out in Guatemala last summer. Many of the rebels were captured and were shot by order of the President. Among those whom Barrios had put to death was Don Juan Aparicio, the most prominent exporter and importer in Central America, who was shot because he refused to give moral and financial aid to Barrios.

President Barrios's wife was an American woman, Miss Algerie Benton, of New Orleans. They were married in New York eleven years ago.

FIRE HORROR IN PITTSBURG.

2000 Barrels of Whisky Explode in Burning Warehouse.

By an explosion of 2000 barrels of whisky at Pittsburg, Penn., over a score of persons were buried under tons of brick and mortar, and it was at first estimated that twenty-five lives were lost.

A Government bonded warehouse was burned; 2000 barrels of whisky exploded, falling walls crushed adjoining tenement houses, all the occupants of which were either killed or injured.

The walls fell at midnight, and at 2 a. m. the rescuing party had not been able to reach all the bodies.

After the warehouse wall fell in a large ammonia tank shot out of the burning building and fell on a small house in the alley, crushing in the roof and two stories and leaving the four walls standing.

The house was occupied by the Sipe family. Rescuers dug into the cellar and found the body of Sidney Sipe, 6 years old. The father was standing upright jammed in by the timbers. He was cut out with axes and was found to be alive.

N. C. Scott, son of W. S. Scott, President of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company, was looking at the fire with his brother. He was killed by the falling wall. His body was recovered but his brother is still missing.

Will Raubenstein's body was recovered and identified. The body of one fireman unidentified is at the Morgue. Tom Lynch's scalp was torn off by flying debris. Lieutenant Rossland, of A Fire Company, was giving orders to his men when the ammonia tank blew out of the warehouse building and took both his legs off at the knees.

Ammonia tanks exploded at intervals of a few minutes with a report that was heard two miles. Police Lieutenant Murphy and four firemen are buried under tons of brick and mortar. All were killed.

Luetgert Found Guilty.

Luetgert, the sausage maker, was found guilty at Chicago of the murder of his wife. Punishment was fixed at imprisonment for life. He took the verdict calmly and appeared to be satisfied to have escaped the gallows. He was congratulated by his attorneys and friends. His lawyers regard the verdict as more of a victory than a defeat.

Big Price For a First-Edition Burns.

At a sale in Edinburg of Burns's works, a copy of the first Kilmarnock edition, in the original paper covers, uncut, brought $2860.

Zola Threatened With Violence.

At Zola's trial, in Paris, the crowd was so great on the second day that the Republican Guard was called upon to preserve order. None of the important questions put to the witnesses were allowed. Zola escaped a lynching after court adjourned through the intervention of the police.

Capture of a Monster Fish.

The capture is announced, off the coast of Matanzas, Cuba, of an immense fish, called a cachalot, or kind of whale. It is pronounced to be six and one-half yards long and one and one-half yards wide. The fish is said to weigh four thousand pounds.

A Cholera-Proof Hog.

A cholera-proof hog of big-bone Berkshire stock, which was brought to Tennessee from abroad before the war, died near Falcon, in that State, aged thirty-eight years. For twenty-five years the hog had not been sick, but latterly it had been toothless, and its owner had the food for it boiled. The profits of its progeny had paid for a farm, and its owner buried it on his place and set up memorial stones to mark the grave.

Killed by Hot Sealing Wax.

The recent death of Lord Clonmell, in England, was caused by his dropping a little hot sealing wax on his hand, whereupon blood poisoning rapidly developed. He only succeeded to the title in 1896.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			23,150
Condensed milk, cans			163
Cream, cans			406
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras.. ₱	—	@ ₱	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13¼
Low grades	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8½	@	8¾
Small	9	@	9¼
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5¾
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	16
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	17
Western—Choice	—	@	16
Southern—Choice	15	@	15¾
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 35
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 12½
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 10
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 50
Yellow eye	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Greening, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₱ basket	7	@	12
Concord, ₱ basket		@	
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	9 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	6 50	@	7 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	19
1896, prime	8½	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	19
Good to prime	16	@	18
Old odds	3	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair	87	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	13
Chickens, Phila	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	8	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9
Western ducks	7	@	10
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	7	@	8½
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	35	@	55
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 37
L. I., in bulk	2 25	@	2 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	6 50
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₱ crate	1 00	@	8 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₱ basket	3 00	@	8 00
Squash, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Hubbard	1 50	@	1 75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	80
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ box	1 50	@	2 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	3 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Kale, per bbl	25	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	—	@	—
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 80	@	5 25
Spring Patents	5 10	@	5 35
Wheat—No. 1 North N. Y.	—	@	
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 04¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 White	31¾	@	31¾
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	56	@	56½
Barley—Feeding	38	@	38
Lard—City steam	4.90c	@	5.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10½	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 25	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	6 15
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 35	@	4 35
Country dressed	4¾	@	6¼

FAMOUS PREACHER'S BRIDE.

Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, Formerly of Pittsburg, is a Social Leader.

Dr. DeWitt Talmage's bride, to whom he was married recently, is both handsome and wealthy. She is thirty-nine years old and had been a widow for seventeen years.

MRS. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

Her home was Pittsburg, where she is a social leader. Mrs. Talmage is a pronounced brunette, with a mass of wavy black hair, slightly tinged with gray. She is tall and dignified, with a graceful and striking carriage. This is Dr. Talmage's third matrimonial experience.

Four Lives Lost in Oregon.

Five men were swept over the falls at Oregon City, Oregon, and in the plunge in the rapids fifty feet below, four of them were drowned. The names of those whose lives were lost are L. J. Shannon, George Freeman, Sr., George Freeman, Jr., and James Freeman. Harry Freeman, who was in the boat, escaped death in a way that no one understands.

Fatal Earthquake in Asia Minor.

An earthquake has killed or injured 120 persons in Asia Minor, and rendered 4000 homeless.

Newsy Gleanings.

Boston harbor is frozen over.

Mormon elders are holding meetings in Brooklyn.

Returning miners brought news of new strikes in the Klondike region.

The Berlin Society of Fruit Dealers has adopted resolutions condemning the exclusion of American fruits.

Reports from Seattle, Wash., say that gold seekers bound for the Klondike are pouring into that city at the rate of 1000 a day.

Upward of 12,000 tons of coal have been shipped from Philadelphia to Havana within the last two weeks for the use of the navy.

The movement for a festival in honor of Joan of Arc continues throughout France.

It is expected Australia will be in a position to export a great deal more wheat than expected.

Complaints are very frequent in Omaha and other cities of Nebraska about missing dogs, stolen to be sold at high prices to Alaska prospectors.

A bill to exempt new manufactories from taxation for ten years has been introduced in Tennessee. Its purpose is to encourage the building of cotton mills.

Mrs. Tamer Wright, so far as known the last full-blooded member of the tribe of Montauk Indians, died in Brooklyn, at her daughter's home. She was born in a wigwam, and early adopted by the Gardiner family.

SPAIN RECALLS DE LOME.

Result of the Publication of a Letter Attacking the President.

MINISTER ADMITS WRITING IT.

Cuban Junta Issues a Copy of the Communication Which is Said to Have Been Stolen by a Patriot—McKinley Called a "Low Politician"—Letter Addressed to a Spanish Journalist.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Horatio S. Rubens, Counsel to the Cuban Delegation, or Junta, gave out for publication a copy of a letter written by the Spanish Minister at Washington, Senor de Lome, to Don Jose Canalejas, of Havana.

Don Jose Canalejas visited this country during the latter part of last year, and was reputed to be a special envoy sent by the Spanish Government to the United States for the purpose of sounding public opinion. It was also said that he came provided with a fund of money to be expended in the interest of Spain.

The letter referred to is said to have been written between December 25 and the last day of last year. It reached its destination, according to Mr. Rubens, but it is now in the possession of the Junta. It was captured, or, as Mr. Rubens puts it, "it was stolen by a good patriot," and in due course reached its present hands.

After comparing the document with those known to have been written by Senor De Lome on the same kind of official note paper and experts employed by the Junta had pronounced the authenticity of the document unquestionable, it was translated from Spanish into English. Here is the translation given out by the Junta:

"SPANISH LEGATION, WASHINGTON.

"To His Excellency, Senor Don Jose Canalejas:

"MY DISTINGUISHED AND DEAR FRIEND:—You need not apologize for not having written to me; I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so, on account of being weighed down with work and nous semmes quittes.

"The situation here continues unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prolongue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the Colonial Cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they may cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe so implacable.

"Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it to be a loss of time and an advance in the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted, and the discovery of the intentions and purposes of this government. The exiles will return one by one, and when they return will come walking into the sheepfold, and the chiefs will gradually return. Neither of these had the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

"The message has undeceived the insurgents who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of Congress, but I consider it bad.

"Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press, ₱ cartel and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more that McKinley is weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of the party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you—without a military success nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"I do not believe you pay enough attention to the role of England. Nearly all that newspaper canaille which swarms in your hotel is English, and at the same time that they are correspondents of the Journal they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews of London. Thus it has been since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us, and leave her in peace, and if there is a war, so much the better. That would further remove what is threatening her, although that will never happen.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the Senators and others in opposition to the Junta and to win over exiles.

"There goes Amblarad. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

"Adela returns your salutation, and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this new year's present to poor Spain.

"Always your attentive friend and servant, who kisses your hands.

"ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

SENSATION IN WASHINGTON.

De Lome Admits the Authenticity of the Canalejas Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The publication of the letter bearing the signature of the Spanish Minister, Dupuy De Lome, addressed to Senor Canalejas, and making severe strictures on President McKinley, created a profound impression in official circles.

Dupuy de Lome, when called on officially to explain whether he had written the letter, declined to deny its authenticity, which later he acknowledged. This is the official statement made by Assistant Secretary of State Day:

"Minister Dupuy de Lome does not deny the letter. This department has communicated with General Woodford on the subject. Until that communication has reached the Spanish Government it would not be proper to more fully state the contents of the message to Minister Woodford."

The latest information is that the Spanish Government has recalled its Minister at Washington, and will formally disavow the sentiments in the Canalejas letter.

Paul Kruger Re-Elected.

Paul Kruger has been re-elected President of the South African Republic. The total number of votes cast was 19,423. President Krueger received 13,764; Mr. Schalk Burger, 3716, and General Joubert 1943.

Electrician Smothered in Sand.

Winfield S. McDowell, forty-five years old, an electrician, of Flatbush, lost his life by a cave-in of sand under a sidewalk in New York City. Who was to pay him for the work upon which he was engaged when his death occurred, or what that work was no one seems to know. The police think he was trying to tap the telegraph wires under Broadway for the benefit of some pool-room or bucket-shop when he met his death.

A Tobacco Monopoly For Japan.

Japan proposes to raise money to pay for her new $200,000,000 navy by creating a tobacco monopoly.

Noted Names.

Chief Justice Fuller rushes business through the Supreme Court more rapidly than any man who ever presided over that body.

Real estate values in Princeton, N. J., are said to have advanced twenty-five per cent. since Ex-President Cleveland took up his residence in that community.

There is talk in Hartford, Conn., of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of Henry Clay Work, the author of "Marching Through Georgia."

The Archbishop of Algiers, Mgr. Dusserre, who has just died, entered the Roman Catholic Church from an army, where he was a private in the zouaves. Before that he was a factory boy.

George E. Pickett, son of the Pickett who led his brigade in the famous charge at Gettysburg, has been made a colonel on the staff of Governor Tyler, of Virginia.

William Tyler, who has just died at Conkling, Tenn., at the age of eighty-five years, was a nephew of President Tyler. He was born and spent his whole life in a house owned by John Sevier.

Mrs. Susan E. Wattles, the Kansas pioneer who died the other day, was the widow of the famous Augustus Wattles, the close friend and co-worker with John Brown, in the "underground railway."

Professor Koch has been invited by the Indian Government to return to India to study the plague, but has declined for the present, as his presence in German East Africa is necessary for some time to come.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Senate listened to speeches on the Cuban question by Senators Cannon, Mason and Hale. The first two advocated action by the Government to terminate the war in Cuba; Mr. Hale urged the Senate to support the President's policy.

The House disposed of the election contest from the Fourth Alabama District by unseating Mr. Plowman, Democrat, and seating the contestant, Mr. Aldrich, Republican.

President McKinley announced that he will attend the annual celebration at Pennsylvania University on Washington's Birthday, and address the Faculty and students.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued a warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the United States for $7,515,255.15, to be used for the payment of the first mortgage on the Eastern and Middle Divisions of the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

The Cabinet decided to send four companies of troops to Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, to preserve order. Canada has declined to permit United States troops under arms to escort the Yukon relief expedition across Canadian territory.

One amendment and two resolutions, intended to aid the rebels in Cuba, were introduced in the Senate.

Negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with Spain and her colonies were begun in Washington between Senor de Lome and Mr. Kasson.

Rear Admiral Sicard has been relieved from command of the North Atlantic Squadron, temporarily, on account of sickness, and the command has devolved upon Captain William T. Sampson, commanding the battleship Iowa, as the senior officer present. Admiral Sicard has malarial fever.

The Senate called upon the Secretary of War to take immediate steps to control the disorderly elements assembling in Alaska.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Edward B. Thomas to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

It is said in Washington that there is no prospect of a crisis in the relations between this country and Spain; no new instructions have been sent to Minister Woodford, and the President's policy remains as announced in his Message to Congress.

Domestic.

The good roads movement was discussed at the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen in St. Louis.

Charles R. Skinner was re-elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction of New York.

Major Charles F. Roe was nominated by the Governor for Major-General of the National Guard of the State of New York, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

A bill was introduced in the State Senate at Albany, N. Y., providing for the purchase of 25,000 acres of forest land in the Adirondacks, to be put under the control of Cornell University.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) Board of Councilmen has decided to make department stores pay license for "every branch of business excepting their one legitimate business."

In one of the densest fogs that ever settled on New York there were many accidents on the water, and a series of collisions on the "L" roads.

The ice harvesters employed at five houses on the Hudson struck for an increase of wages, and obtained it. There was considerable violence while the strike lasted.

Chris Von der Ahe, the St. Louis baseball magnate, has been taken to Pittsburg under an order of arrest obtained by Pitcher Mark Baldwin, who has a judgment for $2500 against him. The arrest was in the nature of an abduction.

Democrats made slight gains in the New York township elections.

State Senator James E. Hayes, of Charlestown, Mass., who was taken to the City Hospital, Boston, suffering from abdominal trouble, caused by a wrench in falling on a piece of ice, is dead. He was thirty-two years of age.

The mutilated body of a murdered man, headless, legless and armless, was found in the East River between Roosevelt and James street slips, New York City. Life had been extinct apparently for a few days only.

Salter D. Worden, who is held in Folsom (Cal.) Prison under sentence of death for wrecking the train which killed a United States trooper named Clark during the great railroad strike of 1894, made what he says is a full confession. He says he drove the strikers who placed obstructions on the tracks by direction of labor leaders.

Ex-Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, has been adjudged mentally incompetent, and his daughter has been appointed his guardian.

Joseph M. Noonan, former Assistant District Attorney of Hudson County, New Jersey, and Assemblyman Alexander Simpson were placed on trial in Jersey City on an indictment charging them with accepting a $300 bribe to defeat the ends of justice.

Henry G. Young, City Treasurer of Reading, Penn., was removed by the City Council after a shortage of $8000 was discovered in his accounts. He made the amount good.

Elizabeth Flanders and Fannie Eagleborn, Indian girls, who tried to burn the girls' building at the Indian school, Carlisle, Penn., pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one year and six months. They said they were homesick and wanted Captain Pratt to send them home.

The dead body of Kate Drought, eighteen years old, was found on the roof over her aunt's flat, in New York City. She had poisoned herself. She had been missing from her home for two days.

The main body of the Government's Klondike relief expedition sailed from Portland (Oregon) harbor on the steamer George W. Elder.

Joseph P. Smith, Director of the Bureau of American Republics, died at Miami, Fla., of heart disease. He had been well known in Ohio politics for many years before coming to Washington. For many years he published Republican newspapers in several Ohio towns.

Sheriff Mansey, of Decatur, Ill., has been given a warrant to arrest his own son, Joe Mansey, for the murder of Mat McKinley in 1889, and for which crime Ephraim Fanner is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary.

A cow derailed the northbound train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway near Hematite, Mo. James Francy, the engineer, lived, and W. Calder, the fireman, were killed. When the information reached Mrs. Fancy that her husband had been killed she became prostrated with grief.

Three men were burned to death and another received fatal injuries in a fire which destroyed the Victor Jail, in Cripple Creek, Col. The four men were laborers, who had been arrested for disturbance. Their screams for help were heard by hundreds of persons, who were powerless to aid them.

A boy named Henry Smith was buried by the fall of a snow house which he had dug out of a bank in the yard of his home in Williamsburg, Brooklyn. He was dead when help arrived.

The trustees of Dr. John Hall's Church, in New York City, resigned in a body.

Foreign.

It is announced that Russia has abandoned the candidacy of Prince George for Governor of Crete.

Captain-General Blanco, of Cuba, it is reported, is seriously disgusted because of his failure to secure the submission of the insurgents in the east of the island, and it is also reported that before May he will return to Spain.

France has demanded an indemnity of China for a Frenchman kidnapped by Tonquin pirates in 1895.

It is officially denied in Austria that there is any question at present of restricting the importation of American fruit and plants.

There was riotous scenes at Zola's trial in Paris. Some barristers rushed upon the guards, who were called on to preserve order, and struck them. A barrister was arrested, but afterward released. The witnesses were not allowed to tell anything relevant to the Dreyfus case, as before.

The debate on the amendments to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne was resumed in the British House of Commons, the Irish members calling attention to the distress in Ireland.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech at the opening of Parliament, declared in strong terms that Great Britain would insist on free ports in China.

The British Parliament was opened by the reading of the Queen's speech, which spoke of a local government plan for Ireland to be brought up. Lord Salisbury explained his position regarding Ta-lien-wan and the Chinese loan.

The German occupation of Kaia-Chan was discussed in the Reichstag. Baron von Buelow said Germany desires to cultivate relations of harmonious co-operation with England.

Dispatches from Manila, Philippine Islands, announce that 200 buildings, some of them of importance, have been destroyed by fire.

ZOLA ON TRIAL IN PARIS.

Champion of Dreyfus, the Alleged Traitor, States His Case.

THE PEOPLE HISS AND CHEER.

One of the Most Remarkable Trials of This Generation Begins With the French Government's Prosecution of the Novelist—Troops Occupy the Palais De Justice—Witnesses Refuse to Testify.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, manager of the Aurore, who are being prosecuted by the Government as the result of a letter which the novelist caused to be published in the Aurore in December last strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, opened in the Assizes Court of the Seine. M. Zola was represented by M. Laborie and M. Perreux was defended by M. Clemenceau. The most keen public interest was manifested in the case. Hundreds of people surrounded the court, anxious to gain admittance. The police measures taken to ensure order were most rigorous.

The arrival of M. Henri Rochefort was the signal for shouts of "Vive Rochefort!" and counter-cries of "A bas Rochefort!"

Turning in the direction of the hostile cries, M. Rochefort shouted:

"It would seem that with four of you at five francs apiece the Dreyfus syndicate will not be ruined."

M. Zola, who arrived in a carriage shortly afterward, was greeted with vehement shouts of:

"Conspuez Zola!" ("Spit upon Zola.")

An individual who shouted "Vive Zola!" was promptly hustled and suppressed.

The proceedings commenced at 1 p. m. under the Presidency of M. Delegorgue, who announced that the court would be cleared if there was any demonstration.

Although the court was thronged, quiet was maintained owing to the knowledge that a company of Republican Guards had been placed at the disposal of the Judge, to preserve order. While the jury was being selected, M. Zola entered the dock. He was pale, and a few cries of "Vive Zola!" were promptly suppressed by the vigorous protests of the majority of the audience.

After the reading of the indictment, the Advocate General explained that the charge was strictly limited to the passage in M. Zola's letter denouncing the Esterhazy court-martial.

The crowd was wofully disappointed on learning that orders had been given to the majority of the officers of the higher rank summoned by M. Zola not to attend the trial.

Inside the Court House, though fully two-thirds of the members of the Bar were understood to be strong advocates of a revision of the Dreyfus trial, M. Zola's appearance caused no demonstration.

After the usual recital of his name, profession, etc., M. Zola sat quietly for nearly an hour until, as his counsel, M. Labori, was declaring his intention to throw light on the tenebrous case, he interjected: "Toute la lumiere!". Later when it was stated that the officers would not appear in the witness box, M. Zola asked if the Minister of War had ordered his subordinates not to give evidence, or if they remained away spontaneously.

The day's proceedings brought out more patently than before what an uphill fight lies before Zola. M. Labori, his counsel, has already pronounced it a forlorn hope.

During the day Zola made the following statement:

"Whatever be the decision of the jury I shall be satisfied. My conscience is easy, for it alone dictated my conduct, and I hold its sentence higher than any other sentence. I am absolutely confident of the final success of the efforts to clear Dreyfus, whose innocence, in my eyes, is as clear as the light of the sun."

CRIMES OF A STEPMOTHER.

Mrs. Place Kills Her Husband's Child and Hacks Him.

Mrs. Martha Place is a prisoner at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, charged with murdering her stepdaughter Ida, seventeen years old, and with murderous assault upon her